Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Survey No. 4642 1. Name 1500-1518 North Spring Street Historic and / common 2. Location street & number 1500-1518 North Spring Street city, town **Baltimore** state & zip code Maryland 21205 county 3. Classification Ownership Status **Present Use** Category public district X occupied __ agriculture museum X building(s) X private __ unoccupied commercial park __ structure X private residence both work in progress educational __ site __entertainment **Public Acquisition** Accessible __ religious __ scientific __ government _ object __ in process X yes: restricted __ being considered __ yes: unrestricted __ industrial __ transportation __ not applicable other: no military 4. Owner of Property name street & number telephone city, town state & zip code 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber Clarence Mitchell Courthouse street & number folio city, town Baltimore State Maryland 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys title date federal local state county

state & zip code

epository for survey records

city, town

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. 4642

7. Description

| Condition | | Check One | ç | Check One |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| excellent good _x fair | deteriorated ruins unexposed | unaltered X altered | | X original site moved: date of move: |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of ten two-story, two-bay wide houses late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in 1891 by Henry Westphal, a major builder of working class houses in East Baltimore. Many of the houses retain their original brick facades, which have been painted, while others are covered in formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 11'8" wide, and occupy lots 95' 6" deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and striped. Each house has a chimney stack located in the middle of the front room and at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by long scroll-sawn brackets decorated with wooden balls and ending with a distinct trefoil pattern. The brackets frame a row of brick dentils set above a plain frieze area. A continuous lower band completes the frieze area.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have decorative, segmentally arched brick lintels, with projecting and recessed headers giving the effect of the period's more elaborate molded brick work Queen Anne-style lintels. The single light doorway transom is framed by a scored quarter-round molding. The row shows a variety of replacement door types and all of the window sash are now 1/1. The sills are wood. The houses sit on fairly high basements, which were originally painted white in an attempt to imitate marble, lit by a single two-light sash set beneath a header segmental arch. Each front door (no original doors remain) is reached by four or five concrete steps.

8. Significance

| Period | Area of significance | check one & justify | * | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900 | archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications | X community planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexplorationindustryinvention | landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government | religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify |
| Specific dates | 1891 | Builder/Arch | itect Henry Westphal | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built by Henry Westphal, a fairly prolific Baltimore builder, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of two-story house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and north- east of the central city. Builders like Westphal acquired anywhere from an eighth to a quarter of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200-\$1,500; small street houses for \$500-\$600.

Westphal sold his main street houses in this northeast Baltimore neighborhood to mainly German owner-occupants, who received their mortgages from a group of local Northeast Baltimore building and loans, including notably, the 21st German-American Building Association. These houses on Spring St. sold mainly to Bohemians, many of whom got their mortgages from the Bohemian Workingman's Building Association #2, but some also sold to Germans. Some of the first buyers of these homes on Spring Street included Johan Neuman and Anton Duchon, tailors; Charles Ewalt and Henry Sherman, cabinetmakers; Frederick Schumann, a driver; Stephen Fehrer and Charles Vogel, carpenters; and Charles Von Newendorf, a printer.\(^1\)

1 Baltimore City Directory, 1895.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

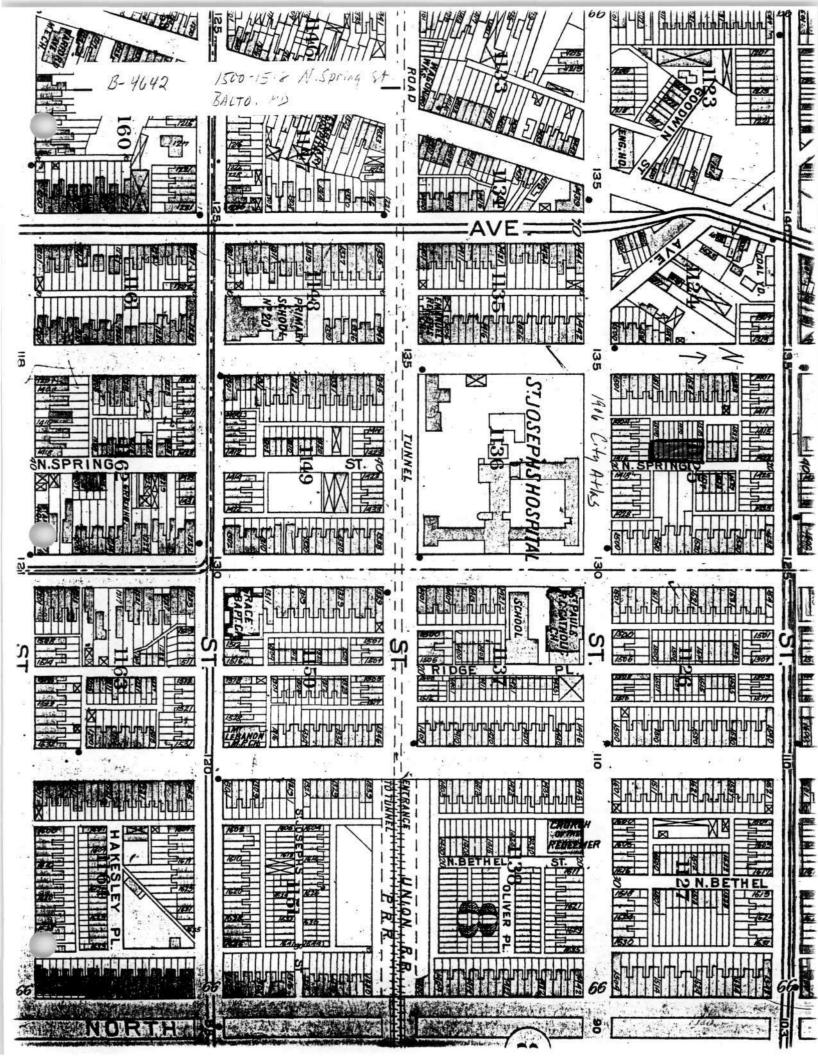
11. Form Prepared by

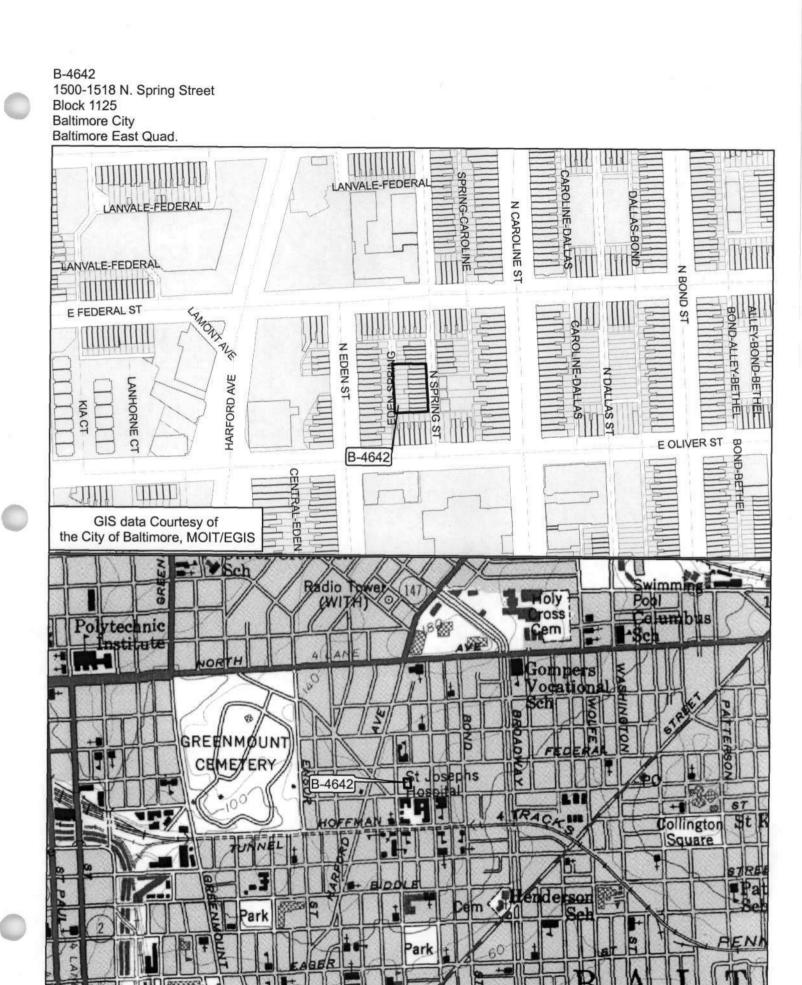
| name / title | Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------|----------|-------|
| Organization | on The Alley House Project date line 1999 | | | |
| street & number | er 1306 Carrollton Ave. | telephone | | |
| city, town | Baltimore | state & zip code | Maryland | 21204 |

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023







B-4642 1500-1518N. Spring 84. BALTO, MD W. Wield 9/94 70 SAPO 100 (350) 15 0211 H + 1112



B-4642 1510 Spring St. BALTO, MI) W. NILIDL 9/96 2/2

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TELL REST. WAY